French Poets. Here is a book of books and a de light to all real readers; not readers mation in tabloid form to be quickly swallowed: but readers who are willing watch the bloom by the wayside. AMY like Pater's studies "Appreciations," books made of collected lectures, is a finished product. There are faithful and excellent translations of the many French poems used as illustration and these do not tease the reader by being placed on the page with the text. either as footnote or otherwise, but are in an appendix to themselves, There is also a full and the manuscript of his first volume, bibliography. The book ful- "Les Flamandes." Lemonnier encourvaluable bibliography. The book fulfils to perfection its mission of sending the reader at once to the original

In the entire book, there is but one flaw (a printer's error?) to be found. eminently enlightening criticism and In the translation of Gourmont's "Ascension" the original runs:

field of joyous delights.

Un chien, au seuil d'un porte entr' ouverte, La haut, pleure a la lune naissante et speaks himself of "les vieux maitres" verte

Qui rend un peu de joie au ciel aveugle; vâche qu'on va traire s'agite et meugle Un chien pleure a la lune naissante et

Le haut, au seuil d'une porte entr' ouverte It is perfectly evident here that the log bays the moon, up there, at the threshold of a half open door. So in the first two lines of the translation is it stated, but by an omission in the Verhaeren went into retreat in the repetition of the lines it becomes the cow who is going to be milked that is

up above, at the threshold of the door After a terrible breakdown Verhaeren a much less likely position. This is merely mentioned that in the later editions of this book, which will surely from this period came the volumes be called for, the omission may be re-

In her preface Miss Lowell deplores the fact that so few of the English and Americans who go to France each year, and have a more or less superficial acquaintance with French Ilthave so little realized the depth and seriousness of the French character. Those who really studied the literature understood, indeed, that the earnest and single minded endeavor, applied to the arts, must have its counterpart in life. The recent disasters have amply proved this.

During the last eighty years, beginning with Lamartine and Hugo, profusion. France has been having a succession poets as arise after the war and such as survive it will necessarily write from a new standpoint and with new material.

The poets chosen by Miss Lowell cept Swinburne has ever been known immediately succeeded Verlaine and to do. Take the poem "Londres" for With the exception of Samain and Rémy de Gourmont, who Et ce Londres de fote et de bronze, died September 27, 1914, they are still They are not les jeunes, but all men of middle age and established fame. Miss Lowell's method has been follow the life and career of poet chosen and to analyze and estimate his works as they punctuated his life. She says that her effort has been to give the reader a feeling of having known the poet and read his works

as they were published. Before taking up the volume, chap- some of Miss Lowell's able bits of ter by chapter, it is well to say some- analysis of his excellencies, "It is, tinction as a littérateur. She is the his verse, quite apart from the connoof Lawrence Lowell, president tations of his words, which gives Verof Harvard College, and of Percival haeren's work its strange, magic real-Lowell, the famous astronomer. She ity and makes it practically impossible France and has an exhaustive knowl- sound with pure painting is one of lished two volumes of verse, "A Dome "The Alexandrine has never seemed to of Many Colored Glass" and "Sword fit Verhaeren. His tumultuous nature Blades and Poppy Seed." In the lat- seems cramped by its limitations, Fig-French poets. Richard Aldington, the bourines and you will see what I recalls Maeterlinck. London critic, says of her: "Miss Low- mean." ell has a natural gift of eloquence, a sensitive appreciation of beauty, irony and a facility in coining new images these faculties come well into play in her prose appreciations no less than in her poems. Ferris Greenslet says of her poetry that "through it run 'bright shoots of everastingness'," and it is not too bold to say that her introductions to and interpretations of French poets will live as long as interest in themselves lives. Her book is a living

The poets included in this volume are, Emile Verhaeren, Albert Samain, Rémy de Gourmont, Henri de Regnier. Francis Jammes, Paul Fort. Emile Verhaeren, although a Belgian, is the best known name on the list and a Since the outbreak of the war magazines and newspapers have heralded abroad his name and his work, and to-day he ranks not only as an authentic voice of the era that has

and lasting piece of criticism.

haerens were of Dutch extraction but this without once saying it Intermarried with a French family by force of the greatest and most com-(Emile's mother was a Mile. Debock.
evidently of French descent) and if Veri

steeples of the village, is a charming Vase" and "Le Chariot d'Or." "flower of author" and to for the poetic temperament he studied law. He not only studied, but actually Lowell's French Poets; Studies in graduated in law at Louvain-that Contemporary Literature (Macmillans) name that now awakens regret and is not what we usually think of as sorrow in the hearts of all the civilpuscule." found time to drink and to get drunk so full of charm are its penetrative and "overdid things with true Flemish interpretations. Moreover from the ardor." He entered a law office in technical side the book, unlike so many Brussels, but the head of it, having noted the half hearted zeal with which he conducted one or two cases, him-

one knows just what to expect from

the volume itself. Indeed Verhaeren

who painted "les fureurs d'estomac, d

ventre et de debauche." If "Les

Flamandes" expressed the materialistic

side of the Belgian character, Ver-

haeren's next book, "Les Moines," ex-

pressed the gentler side of his nature.

It is, says Miss Lowell, "a sad book,

there, but bathed in the light of a pale

convent of Forges near Chimay and

much of the book was written there.

travelled for some time in France.

Germany, Spain and England, and

"Les Soirs," "Les Débâcles" and "Les

Flambeaux Noirs," priceless, says

Herr Zwieg, Verhaeren's biographer,

"to pathologists and psychologists." Soon after this stage of suffering and

followed and he produced the works

which have made him the greatest

poet of Belgium and one of the world's

greatest poets. "Les Campagnes Hal-lucinées," "Les Villages Illusoires" and

"Les Villes Tentaculaires" appeared

between 1892 and 1896, and in these

volumes, Miss Lowell says, we have

all Verhaeren's excellencies in rich

Verhaeren's technical excellencies

are many. Not only does he show it by suiting his cadence to his subject,

and consonants as no English poet ex-

Où des plaques de fer clacquent sous des

Où des vôlles s'en vont, sans Notre-Dame

Not only does the heavy, drooping

the "consonants knock and

Here we may turn to

cadence give the effect of the gloomy

hum like the Westminster bells he

through whole poems and it

as an individual. And he has done all

if Verhaeren is the greatest poet

mentions.

health Verhaeren's great period

faded book. The monasteries are

In order to write the book

pear in the last. "A poem so treated," says Miss Lowell, "gains in beauty but frequently loses in vitality. There is great danger of its becoming a sion. We are told a pleasant anecdote thing of mummied splendor." of how, while still in Brussels, Ver-"The whole volume." Miss Lowell haeren clumped into Lemonnier's writes of "Au Jardin de l'Infante," lodgings one day, never having, by the "is full of delicate, almost artificial light and shade; bells ring over still bye, met Lemonnier, and blurted out, "Je veux vous lire des vers!" He read tables, silken skirts brush over polaged him and the book was published. floors, but-in the distance, Miss Lowell says: "Really it is a startling book, written with a sort of fury poet himself, kind, patient, sad, is al-The red, fat flesh tints of of color. Rubens have got into it and the pages seem hot with perspiration."

is only his soul 'en robe de parade.' chief brightnesses in the quiet, sad-English poetry for the work of Sa- across our wide domain.

which were in the first version

Nichols or perhaps Lionel Johnson. It is impossible to read of Henri de Regnier without thinking of Keats, for, and perfection of form. Still young. born in 1864, of an old and highly aristocratic French family, he is, if and more than ordinarily obsessed by the distinction-a very real distinc tion, by the by-of his ancestors. He was not brilliant at school, but he published his first book, "Les Lendesays the first poems were not remarkable but they showed good masters careful study and a pleasant imagina-

In one of his early volumes, he says; 'ai rêve que ces vers seraint comme des Que fait tourner les mains des maîtres

pleurs. This might almost stand as a device

front of any of his volumes. Henri de Regnier combined being a ymboliste and a realist and neither tendency encroached too much upon the other. The poet was a disciple and admirer of Stephane Mallarme, and in had told him these things first. his "Figures et Caractères" he gives us an excellent pen portrait of the western Washington stands Spokane those famous Tuesday evenings when s'en vont. là bas, vers les the younger artists gathered about him parole précise et imagée." These conversations must have counted much in the development of these artists. De Regnier married a daughter of Heredia, herself a poet, and clearly brought out. little is known of his private life. After the first four volumes of verse he, logical and physiographic data should gan experiments with vers libre, built largement of the text on the side of entirely upon cadence, a form in which anthropogeography.

writer.

Speaking himself of his "La Canne Butte and other famous centres. writing in French, Verhaeren has never been able to restrain himself within the canons of French taste. His effervescent nature found the French clarity and pre
speaking himself of his "La Canne Butte and other lamous centres.

The many maps show land forms by contours, which, of course, is the most understand Assyria and Babylon, the language of the poet says: "There are sometimes which, of course, is the most understand Assyria and Babylon, the lower process, but is not very well adapted for the general public. The such as they have now, while the sion, that happy medium so cherished breeze of forests. Listen also to the singing of the fountains. They are ould have found Greek artistic ideals of he lived several centuries earlier. He dens which they enliven are symmetri-

Four Government Guide Books. broad clouds sweep over it, traking sleged it and made it a French city, sissippi River; The Overland Route ation.

delineation of a poet's background, love for the faded grace of a vanished graphs that most interest him, will get containing the names of nations and sunk. Like most poets, Verhaeren was time solaced him; he drew comfort most out of it. The book continually subdivisions throughout the world and who want a certain amount of infor- destined for other vocations. First he from the splendid, changing sunsets, calls attention to important things another set with the names of the the Maya civilization in an impossible entered his uncle's oil works and from the bateaux mouches which within the field of vision; unfortulation and others like it. Dr. Hunt-when that proved an impossible task go up and down the Seine, from "la nately, the lookout of a freight train they grade them with percentages acford the poetic temperament he studied sunvive supreme de Paris d'Automne."

Intered his uncle's oil works and from the bateaux mouches which within the field of vision; unfortulation says a Macon continuous distinction of the Kansar City Times they grade them with percentages acford the poetic temperament he studied sunvive supreme de Paris d'Automne."

Intered his uncle's oil works and from the bateaux mouches which within the field of vision; unfortulation says a Macon continuous distinuous des continuous de continuous de continuous de continuous de continuous de continu from dark gardens where the fountains observation than the window of a the persons addressed were kind elaborated in a book but does not make mized in the story that, having ar-time in "font une bruit maigre, frileux et continental flier, but the books help ewough to comply to such an extent clear here. He intimates that there comme desolé de l'abandon du cré- an enjoyment of the view.

> Samain was a painstaking, studious artist. In four versions extant of a books because they are not interested eight Continental Teutons, six Latins on the sun spots. Some meteorolo in the earth studies. The books are not with whom he joins one Russian, and gists connect periodic storms with the poem of twenty-eight lines, only four for the person who abhors geography six Asiatics, half Japanese and half occurrence of sun spots in larger or and has scarcely heard of geology. They tell the story of the rocks, the mountains and valleys, the rising and according to each group and to all recur with like frequency and viosinking of land surfaces, the genesis of combined and similar maps of the land forms. You may be riding across United States. He uses the devices what was once the bed of the ocean or the bottom of a lake. The book ify the outlines, and experts must de- long enough to enable these out of gives the facts and tells how we know cide how seriously these are to be they are true. It is a valid criticism taken. that these books, considering the readthemselves in the marble tops of ers they are meant for, give rather too much attention to geology and physi- and the curves in which they are exography. everything is in the distance. The graphical descriptions and tell of man weather ideas. He begins with and his environment, but do not suffi- process of elimination, explaining he ways by our side assuring us that it ciently emphasize these fascinating white men degenerate, physically, topics. beautiful friendships seem the to show some tendency to slight the for a long period in the tropical rehuman element and to leave but half gions. The degeneracy is also shared told the absorbing story how nature by the native races among whom the Francis Jammes and that of his faith- has been helping the settler and the whites are settled. Like conditions ful early friend Lemoigne. If one business man to establish prosperous prevail in the lands of great and were trying to find an equivalent in homes and flourishing industries steady cold. The degeneracy arises,

North Dakota, west of the Missouri the temperature, but from the monot tiring Oxford scholars, Ionicus, John River, harvested last summer the ony of an unchanging climate, and he greatest wheat crop in its history. gives as an instance of the evil effects Late in August the battalions of yel- of this in a temperate zone the whites low wheat shocks stretched away to the horizon on every side; and here test the theory he has made a number as far as the poles apart, both drew and there were bustling towns and of curious experiments to test the efinspiration from Greek art—one would big grain elevators, all in that west-ficiency of work in climates that are almost limit it and say from the fig- ern part of North Dakota which we marked characteristic of Keats is ex-never be adapted for anything but of white men laboring under similar cess; of Henri de Regnier it is restraint stock grazing. What had wrought conditions north and south; of facus on one page that "improved methof agriculture" and on another that "dry farming" had made the transformation. What is dry farm- of biological specimens in laboratories, ing? Its processes have so recently been applied in our country that of our people know little or nothing about it; and we are emmains," at the age of 21. Miss Lowell ploying several methods of dry farming to suit different conditions. What method is used in western North Dakota? The guide book gives no enlightenment, though it tells all about buttes and bluffs and fossils.

Many of the narrow valleys through which the Northern Pacific winds in Montana are beautiful in summer with the waving green of fertile fields. in striking contrast with the dry and vellow mountains that hem them in. aroused because no signs of water the train he may tell of sources up among the mountains whose water are piped down to vitalize the crops. The traveller may wish the guide bool

master, "ce dispensateur merveilleux de lui-même" as he calls him, and of wilderness. The guide book gives ity which considers itself civilized in book gives wilderness. twelve lines of type to this city of the twentieth century, whose ideals 105,000 people; and the fact that its are energy, hustle and efficiency, a chiefly due to its fine water power with the map drawn from the "straw and the eleven railroads that make it vote" Dr. Huntington drew from the one of the great shipping and receiv- scientific experts. It is a good working points of the Northwest is not ing theory that seems to apply to our

In later editions some of the geo be abbreviated to give space for en- harmonize with the theory, either by With this imvery enjoyable and helpful to a much larger class of travellers. The books ington is inclined to shift his storm Vase," of which Miss Lowell says "it contain many fine descriptions, as zone a little, but that will hardly acis the most perfect presentation of those of the great lava plain of south- count for China, whose civilization e creative faculty at work that I eastern Washington, parts of it now such as it is, has been coextensive know of in any literature, instigate blooming as a garden, sketches of the in time with that of Europe and has the Keatsean comparison, though in exploration of the West, historical bits satisfied at least as many human

passed, but as a prophet of the fatture.

Miss Lowell points out that what M.

Albert Heumann says in his "Mouvement Littéraire de Beige d'Expression Francaise" is sailly true. "a fecund and independent literature commonly exists in a country of perfect material prosperity, and of an absolute, polit
brosperity, and of an absolute, polit
the difficulties with his exposition are of different kinds; in the first place, prosperity, and of an absolute, polit
the first place, polit
to the era that has passed, but as a prophet of the vividness of his poems on the vividness of his poems on a lowell, "is that vers here and now unerring De Regnier's judgment to know when it is indispensable. Could that movement of speed and delight that the speed and delight that the speed and delight that the speed and that the speed and delight that the speed a prosperity, and of an absolute, politing power and a dramatic intensity, ling power and a dramatic intensity. of Pericles and Alexander, Louis XIV., the Renaissance in Italy: of Elizabeth, Queen Anne or George IV. and Victoria in England. It was such an age in Belgium that produced Versage in Belgium that it is application to a few favored nations living under that it is applicated to a few favored nations living under that it is applied to a few favored nations living Emile Verhaeren was born in 1855 civic consciousness is not necessarily all in all this is a masterly volume of cific purposes; in the second place, the space devoted to his proofs in the book should carry but is determined by the

Hoogh picture.

The picture which Miss Lowell draws of the cottage in which Emile Verhamen grew up with its fleids of yel
Samain was a dutiful and loving son; or scenes half a mile or more from the and honesty of government, a highly developed system of education, the carban pacity to dominate the less civilized things that are close at hand and are parts of the world, and the ability to of aridity that he has determined in land was a dutiful and loving son; or scenes half a mile or more from the and honesty of government, a highly measurements which. Dr. Huntington train may often be best observed; but developed system of education, the carban pacity to dominate the less civilized things that are close at hand and are parts of the world, and the ability to of aridity that he has determined in land honesty of government, a highly measurements which. Dr. Huntington train may often be best observed; but developed system of education, the carban pacity to dominate the less civilized things that are close at hand and are parts of the world, and the ability to of aridity that he has determined in land honesty of government, a highly measurements which. Dr. Huntington train may often be best observed; but developed system of education, the carban pacity to dominate the less civilized to the more than the developed system of education, the carban pacity to dominate the less civilized to the more than the developed system of education, the carban pacity to be the artifular or some than the carban pacity to be the artifular or some than the carban pacity to be the artifular or some than the carban pacity to dominate the less civilized to the world. Another set of the world and honesty of government, a highly measurements which. Dr. Huntington the carban pacity to be the artifular or some than the carban pacity to be the artifular or some than the carban pacity to be the artifular or some than the carban pacity to be the artifular or some than the carban pacity to be the artifular or some than the carban pacity to be t

low wheat and the slow rolling river that sadness which permeates his scarcely perceptible as the train forges alongside, with its garden ablaze with three small volumes of verse, "Aux on at forty miles an hour. The travers, the great barns and the high Jardin de l'Infante." "Aux Flanes du steeples of the carth's surface." With fornia. Their banks show the permeates his scarcely perceptible as the train forges correctly of several drink, out of the cup of experience, of man's inhumanity to men who write what they were doing. Their banks show the permeates his scarcely perceptible as the train forges correctly of several drink, out of the cup of experience, of man's inhumanity to men who write what they were doing. Their banks show the permeates his scarcely perceptible as the train forges correctly of several drink, out of the cup of experience, of man's inhumanity to men who write what they were doing. The walls of old Omar's niche said the officer. "If their masters are a constant of the cup of experience, of the carry out far reaching enterprises covering that made very recently of several drink, out of the cup of experience, of the cup of e His he leaves home, marking the para- the questions were tent a set of cards riods when their waters have risen or

For a puzzle like the presence of is more lasting than brick. as to allow Dr. Huntington to tabu- are periodic changes of climate caused Some travellers will not be able to late the results; he groups them into by the deviation of the zone of cyderive much profit from these guide- twenty-six Americans, eight British, clonic storms, which in turn depends Chinese. He has drawn maps smaller quantities and have measured short cycles in which spots and storms showing the distribution of civilization lence. Dr. Huntington sees longer periods of recurrence which if extended might account for changes of climate employed by all statisticians to modplace civilizations to flourish. He finds those built on the tree measurements and others.

coincide practically with the statistics They contain good geo- pressed, that support Dr. Huntington's We may give a few examples mentally and morally, when they dwell sclous plans for the future." according to Dr. Huntington, not from almost limit it and say from the figern part of North Dakota which we variable; he has measured the work future." The prospect seems depressures on Greek vases. To be sure, the were told twenty years ago would throughout the year of negroes and ing to Dr. Huntington, but he bids us of Hafiz. not to despair, for it is possible to fight The guide book tells tory workers, male and female, from conditions, north and south: of fac- against climate; he suggests that we Tampa to Connecticut; of school children and army and navy cadets, of factories should run faster or slower consumptives in the Adirondacks, and according to the seasons. He suggests and has compared them with the about: weather record. He draws the deduc- peasants have little to do, and their tion that "it seems to be a law of enforced idleness is harmful. They organic life that variable temperature is better than uniformity.' Seeking in consequence, the regions where the changes in weather, daily and periodical, are most frequent hose in which storms that are not too violent or steady prevail and thus

These many as we understand it

and new methods." And there are keep up the efficiency of living beings, Dr. Huntington draws a map showing the distribution of human energy. climate. United States and the British prov-inces to the Rocky Mountains, with he is right "man is more closely de-lyrics the charms of Teheran and Ispa-United States and the British provnorth, while in Europe-Asia the most alized." energetic belt includes France, Great northern Italy, Germany Austria-Hungary, southern Scandi- purity, intelligence and strength of place. navia and the Baltic provinces of Russia, and the secondary belt comprises practically all the rest of Europe and Japan. A fairly accurate ity which considers itself civilized in and prosperity are description which fits in neatly also what it means. ivilization of the moment. comes necessary, therefore, to elimi-

passing by their claims to greatness ter she has used to good effect the ure the 'Siegfried' idyls played by an unrhymed cadence taught her by the ure the 'Siegfried' idyls played by an divide," for example, the substance of flutes, harps and tammospheric conditions not much dif-ferent from the present. We accept "one more illusion." However, he that controls the pursestrings, and he know of the people for whom they were understand Assyria and Babylon, the again, and his reager is constrained much into detail, that he considers the The such as they have now, while the curred. Dr. Huntington has had the disconforts of travel but a country that do not beautify the present. The opportunity to examine for himself and a people that supply him with road into the town is difficult and danand a people that supply him with genome after the statue there is either of cal. The statue there is either of some of assonances in a line, or go on dilicerating down half a page. There was nothing in his nature to make the sience; the symbolistes attractive to him. he could none of them. The mysticism of a great humanitarian realization. He has great humanitarian realization. He has great humanitarian realization. He has great humanitarian realization and continued on the country of the first that the ancient general page of the country of the first that the turning of prosperous lands in the real page. There was the first the statue there is either of the statue the statue there is either of the statue there is e which I have spoken modified likely into a great humanitarian realization. He believed in mankind, in the future Not precisely inothing is precise in verhaeren but vaguety, maxificently, with all the faith his agreetors had placed in the church. * * * He simply burned with a nebulous across an abulous across across and account the grown and the foliage. Make the round of the basins. Go through the laby-rich that the turning of prosperous lands is that the turning of prosperous lands than the exploitation of the people was not architectural but decorative; when the beautiful three-year-old; she empties that the turning of prosperous lands is that the turning of prosperous lands than the exploitation of the people was not architectural but decorative; when the beautiful as literary material. It would not be quite pointed to call Mr. Moore's distance of the solid and has allowed the rains to wash the solid and has allowed the rains to wash the solid and has allowed the rains to wash the solid and has allowed the rains to wash the solid and has allowed the rains to wash the theory that the turning of prosperous lands it that the turning of the people was not architectural but decorative; when the beautiful as literary material. It would not be quite pointed to call Mr. Moore's distance of the pointed of the solid and has allowed the rains to wash the call Mr. Moore's distance of the pointed of the pointed of the call Mr. Moore's distance of the pointed of the po One of the devices which Verhaeren embleys with consummate skill is onomaliaps this is as good an introduction a factor of equal importance to race, language, character, religion, governing. The carries this effect as can be given to the poems of Region of the devices which Verhaeren embleys with consummate skill is onomaliaps this is as good an introduction afactor of equal importance to race, for he has seen dried up places in parts of Syria where there is no evidence that there were ever forests, and described. The author is in his spellfor the vividness of his poems on Lowell, "is that vers libre and how elements which the historians of civi- he has seen thousands of square miles ings indubitably Persian; the lin

nate other civilizations that do not

matic pulsations, namely that the cli- we must visit it by proxy, that our seren and Maeterlinck.

Emile Verhaeren was born in 1855

Emile Verhaeren was born in 1855 a cycle of years and then gradually changes back, and thinks that he has it not a part of the mockery usually Nishapur. Teheran, Ispahan and Shi-evening ablutions. It is changes back, and thinks that he has part of the masker, should carry but is determined by the should carry but is determined by the lits Transformation" for one set of his properties and lits Transformation for one set of his grave should lie in a sordid niche his grave should lie in a sordid niche and American would be reluctant to little boys who would like to author's estimate of how well known facts. Another set appears from his As Governments rarely condescend his works are to the public. The books ingenious attempt to measure the cli-French was the only language spoken treated in this series it would be hard to make guide books for the travelling and articles relating to the climate of mate of the past. The changes in the in the family. Emile Verhaeren has to find a poet more lovable than public, it was a little surprising, a few past ages are usually only referred to: southwestern United States, the arid never known Flemish, though he has studied it somewhat. "Saint-Amand," de Regnier. Samain was born in Lille States Geological Survey had entered contained in reports or not previously semble those of western Asia. Prof. stretch out their arms to the sky, and memorial, long before Louis XIV, be- older railroad routes west of the Mis- Dr. Huntington's ideas of climatic vari- is a reliable indication of variations n the water supply from year to their shadows on the flat plains below. It is a gray, northern country of fogs was a schoolboy and his life history tral Pacific, The Northern Pacific, Th and strong winds." From such a is one of those pathetic stories of a The Santa Fé and The Shasta and list of characteristics which he worked of sequoia trees in California, most landscape Verhaeren must have drawn bis knowledge of weather and skies. and forced to live the life of an ill paid The four volumes contain about 800 mitted to many scientific experts as 2.000 and 3 over 3.000; the graphic His poems are full of weather. Miss clerk while he yearned with all a poet's pages with many maps and illustrated a standard by which to grade nations. line representing the differences in Lowell does not, but might have menared or beauty, experience, ease, tions. Only one of them was ready is as follows: "The power of initiative, these is, he thinks, a fairly accurate aned the relation between Ver- There are few sadder pages in litera- when the exposition travel was at its the capacity for formulating new ideas record of the weather for California.

strays to their natural habitat. with one of his cordially detested Sufis.

To the reader who has followed with some difficulty the somewhat disproportionate arrangement of Dr. Huntington's testimony, and has abstained from objections in order to find out what the author means, the solemnity with which he regards his hypotheses may be surprising. "The final decision of scientists as to the truth or falsity of our conclusions will have a deep bearing not only upon the interpretation of history but upon man's concan apparently live in any region where he can obtain food, but his physical and mental energy and his moral character reach their highest development only in a few strictly limited areas. The location of those areas appears to have varied greatly in the past; it may vary greatly in the paved with the tombatones of devotees been expected, in the centre of the court, but somewhat to one side. The grave is covered by a high slab of marble, inshould not heat our homes so much in winter, for one thing; another is that moving large bodies of the population black and gold, the flags being brilliantly colored like toys. Anything more tawdr more unsuited to canopy the dust of might go to Mesopotamia, where most of the farm work is done between October and May," "The part of the population that moved would be stimulated not only by the change of climate, but by contact with other races of the population that moved would be stimulated not only by the change of climate, but by contact with other races and colored.

colored like toys. Anything more tawdry, tries for hundreds of years, more unsuited to canopy the dust of a work says the Christian Herald, is preserved in the British Museum and dates back to the times of Rameses the Great of delicate Persian buildings once veneered and colored. mate, but by contact with other races and colored.

sale migrations in order to overcome The final conclusion attained by Dr. pendent upon nature than he has re-"We are slowly realizing that discover a more uninteresting place day." character in the broad sense of all than the capital of Persia. The native that pertains to industry, honesty, part of the modern city is commonwill is closely dependent upon the con- shabby, the legation quarter charmdition of the body. Neither can be less; the city, in a word, is spoiled by at its best while its companion is its pretension as a Europeanized capidragged down. The climate of many tal, customs and costumes neither truly countries seems to be one of the great Persian nor wholly European. In the ceasons why idleness, dishonesty, immorality, stupidity and weakness of will prevail. If we can conquer cli- impulses the natives may have to be the whole world will become stronger and nobler." An inspiring sentiment which the reader will appland even if he does not understand

Journal of a "Disenchanted" Trav-

clier in Persia. MIN BURGES MOORE in From Moscow to resentatives, which make it difficult the Persian Gulf (Putnam), described for any but men of means to accept n a sub-title as "the journal of a dis- diplomatic appointments. In Teheran, sub-title as 'the journal be pleasnanted traveller," it would be pleas"to feel romantic, like Loti, on carriages, the American Minister records all the changes of drives about in a hired hack. In the records all the changes of lief and taste. They were enchanted traveller," it would be pleas- while the other Ministers have official tries. eaving Persia, and write rosy dithy- drives about in a hired back. In the cambs about cities of 'light and death' Orient persons of position are expected patned in the diaphanous atmosphere to live up to it in outward appearance. hopes some time to see the country makes it plain, without entering toto attribute the confessed desire not lack of style due in part to the per-simply to the pleasant recollection of sonal idiosyneracies of the present he hospitality of English people in incumbent of the Ministerial office. he land of the Shahs. For the "dis- Ispahan is full of reminders of a enchanted" author reports not only picturesque past-decayed memorials

There is, for instance, the burial is just as much evidence that there we all on visiting his grave would is more water in many places than doubtless, like the author, approach it

ments of antiquity. ife is inclined to the theory of cli- at a holy shrine. And it is better, if caravan led from Moscow through feel st with the feelings of a literary pilgrim Samara on the Volga, Orenburg; settle permanently, because of the

Yulgarity?"

To Persians the name of Omar of the East, it would be difficult to means little. He was an orthodox plot on the map. Mr. Moore's disap Sunnite, and such "the Shiites hate pointment as a literary and artistic studied it somewhat. "Saint-Amand." de Regnier. Samain was born in Lille States Geological survey had entered writes Miss Lowell, "stands in a countrie, 1858. His family was Femish and this useful field. It has now prepared published are explained much more A. E. Douglass has found that the day." They regard him as a medicore record—he writes in diary fashion bitterly, cursing their khalifs to this pilgrim is easy to understand; but his poet, and some educated Persians con-sider him to have been made by his of contemporary Persian life, sketchy translator. Omar's tomb bears no though it be, carries the conviction of public, writes a Wichita as his name: The town seems and the record spondent of the Topeka (translator. Omar's tomb bears no though it be carries the conviction of publi as his name: "no 'cypress-slender min-, of it were made between February 8 leaded up with books of ster of wine' pours libations to his and May 7 of 1914, and no postscript birsty dust; no roses drop on his drawn from the war has been tacked and fiction are being tomb, where in place of a bough some onto it—a temptation that few anterpasserby has cast a dirty brick." The thors writing on such subjects before works, or books writing on such subjects before brick is shown in one of the numerous it began and publishing since then certain theory or those the relation between Verhaeren's word painting and the exdustriely realistic and minute painting
of the Dutch school of painters. For
in his poems one finds much of the photographs that reenforce the writ- have been able to resist. In his poems one linds much of the same quality; the particular gening for landscape with its obvious features for landscape with its obvious features accounts. He had none of the public wants them.

They are educational in purpose, carried in dull, whitewashed wants keeping his accounts. He had none of the public wants them.

They are educational in purpose, carried in dull, whitewashed wants keeping his accounts. He had none of the public wants them.

They are educational in purpose, carried in dull, whitewashed wants keeping his accounts. He had none of the public wants them.

They are educational in purpose, other important in the same sort of weather at the same time, and he instance which had the same sort of weather at the same time, and he instance which find the same sort of weather at the same time, and he instance which had the same sort of weather at the same time, and he instance which had the same sort of weather at the same time, and he instance which had the same sort of distance which had the same sort of weather at the same time, and he instance which as useful accounts. He had none of the weather at the same time, and he instance with a sustance which as useful accounts. He had none of the weather at the same time, and he instance with a sustance which had the same sort of weather at the same time, and he instance with a sustance wit

are scrawled over with crude drawings

The past is burded, not, as might have

Over it is an iron pavilion; ten rods, en

losed by a screen of vulgar design, sup

only vulgarity and decay.

agreeing with the American poets who.

nan, he thinks it would be difficult to

the British and Russian legations any

come modernized are done to death.

The European shops are

It is brightly painted with blue,

hit they bring them out surgeons to attend to the and verses. The poet's true monument surgeons to attend to them Mark Dayls was a faithful Another grave which the traveller the "Black Watch" on a Ho rived at the end of a long journey and he sent

discovering on some grain which he had carried with him all the way a "Ah's 'bout to leave dis w number of ants—which he supposed to Uncle Mark?" asked the fr be natives of the place from which he had set out, though they might just dat Mark forgives all his enemies.

as well have been picked up at any "That will be done."

"Dat Ah ain't got no hard feelings." Have 'em put it

'gainst a person on dis earth."
"Yes."
"Dat Ah allers tried to do right." retraced the whole road to restore the From the tomb of Bayazid at Bustam to that of Hafiz at Shiraz is a long way—200 pages in the book—but "Ah doan want ter be buried by de not further than Hafiz would wish his county." "You won't-I'll attend to that. In

last resting place to be from that of there anything else The old man turned his almost sight Visit it with the author:

After winding among mud hovels and passing a field of optum popples, where a few large white or purple blossoms remain undestroyed by rain, we reach the temb of Haffz just as the sun begins to reappear. It lies in one of those gardens "Ah'd lak ter have one mo' o

reappear. It lies in one of those gardens so thickly scattered on the outskirts of the city. In general arrangement they are all alike: a plot of ground entirely encircled, on three sides high walls of be entirely ready. All their encircled, on three sides high walls of baked yellow brick with pointed areades in slight relief, on the fourth a pavilion in slight relief, on the fourth a pavilion they can step aboard and be they can step aboard and be they can step aboard and be they can step aboard. This usually comprises a lofty loggia, bred. closed of course at the back, and flanked know. than snow. Their belief in God I had always heard that the grave of shake their faith. And that is the mo I had always heard that the grave of Persia's favorite poet was well cared for and enclosed by a beautiful screen; so expected for once to find a charming and pected for once to find a charming spotit proves one delusion more. A few trees it proves one delusion more. A few trees grow in one corner; elsewhere there is no to that of a little child in its parents. all the essential doctrine of Testament, and their faith in

HISTORY OF ALMANACS.

Found in Bayptian Tomb

The first almanacs-that is to the first historical-were of origin, and reflected the local gentu of the people in a very striking way They served as models in our tries for hundreds of years.

and new methods." And there are between the earlier delicate art and refined ligious ceremonies, to the fates of children to express the earlier delicate art and refined ligious ceremonies, to the fates of children to exercise the earlier delicate art and refined ligious ceremonies, to the fates of children to exercise the earlier delicate art and refined ligious ceremonies. taste of Persia, the traveller found dren born on given days, and to the Far from regulation of business enterprises in ac

"Do nothing at all this day." the warnings. "Wash not with water this day "Go out not before the daylight the day," are some of the additional cau-This almanac was found in an old

tomb and is supposed to have been buried with its Egyptian owner when e was converted into a mummy to future explorers to dig up and dissecting the interest of science and hierature. Next after this in point of age nong the existing specimens of a the fourth century. church calendars, giving the names Visiting the American Minister, the the saints and other religious inform author was depressingly impressed by tien.

The Baltic nations.

the British Legation. Here was driven

The Baltic nations, who were not versed in papyrus making, had calendars engraved on ax-helves, walking the British Legation. Here was driven home consciousness of the "cynical ne- The days were notched with gation of the democratic ideal we pre- mark tend to uphold," low salaries and un- were symbolized in various devi dignified quarters for our foreign rep- as a harp for St. David's, a griding lalmanaes are numerous

tute a systematic story of

DOMESTIC LIFE IN AFRICA.

Word to Little Boys Who Would

ittle foot and then the other

ruined." The Orient of the poets' dreams is a receding mirage! His feet are sore, poor he holds out his hand for hold. Mother is releating Mother is relentles On the way from Ispahan to Shiraz feet are soaked; then she the traveller sees another Persia, the leaf packet; there Persia of the dry plains, hunting ground of the archeologist, with ruins of dead cities and memorials of ancient. dds of dead cities and memorials of ancient rulers. There are the ruins of Pasar-Now the mother pours gade, with the tomb of great Cyrus: into the bowl, takes the the tombs of the Achæmenian kings, of the hands of little bro

chambers hewn into the side of rocky cliffs; the temb of Darius Hystaspes.
Sassanian sculptures, Zoroastrian fire altars, the ruins of Persepolis with the palaces of Darius and Nerxes -a treas- wi cleanses that little pe ure region for the true lover of monu- and smiling, The long, slow journey by car and of nothing feel steeped in the me

LIBRARY "TOO HIGH BROW

Wichita Complains of Weighty Books

Complaint is being made

a few bookworms would

SOUTH'S "BLACK WATCH."

Julius Lucht, libraria